

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A dispersion compensation system comprising:
a dispersion compensation module (DCM) operable to receive optical input
and provide optical output having a negative dispersion relative to the optical input;
5 and
a dispersion enhancement module (DEM) adapted to be optically coupled
between the DCM and an optical fiber having a positive dispersion, the DEM
operable to selectively increase the positive dispersion provided by the optical fiber
by any of a plurality of amounts and to provide the optical input to the DCM, the
10 optical input having a positive dispersion substantially equal to the positive dispersion
of the optical fiber plus a selected one of the amounts of dispersion in the DEM.
2. The dispersion compensation system of Claim 1, wherein a magnitude
of the positive dispersion of the optical input is substantially equal to a magnitude of
15 the negative dispersion of the DCM, such that the optical output has a dispersion near
to zero.
3. The dispersion compensation system of Claim 1, wherein the DCM is
designed to compensate for dispersion along a fixed length of an optical fiber type,
20 the optical fiber type having a positive dispersion per unit length; and
wherein, if the optical fiber coupled to the DEM has an actual length less than
the fixed length, the selected amount of dispersion in the DEM increases dispersion
by an amount substantially equal to dispersion resulting from a length of the optical
fiber type equal to the difference of the fixed length and the actual length.
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4. The dispersion compensation system of Claim 1, wherein the DCM is
disposed between a first optical amplifier and a second optical amplifier, the first
optical amplifier optically coupled to the DEM and operable to receive the optical
input from the DEM, to optically amplify the optical input, and to provide the
30 amplified optical input to the DCM.

5. The dispersion compensation system of Claim 1, wherein the DCM comprises dispersion compensation fiber having a defined negative dispersion per unit length.

5 6. The dispersion compensation system of Claim 1, wherein the DEM comprises a plurality of dispersion enhancement fibers each having a defined positive dispersion per unit length, each of the dispersion enhancement fibers having a different length.

10 7. The dispersion compensation system of Claim 6, wherein the DEM is operable to selectively couple one or more of the dispersion enhancement fibers together to form an optical path coupling the optical fiber to the DCM through the selected one or more of the dispersion enhancement fibers.

15 8. The dispersion compensation system of Claim 1, wherein the DEM comprises a controller operable to:

determine the negative dispersion of the DCM;

determine the positive dispersion of the optical fiber; and

20 determine the selected one of the amounts of dispersion in the DEM to provide the optical input having a positive dispersion substantially equal to an inverse of the negative dispersion of the DCM.

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9. A method for dispersion compensation comprising:

providing an optical transport fiber coupling a first network element and a second network element, the transport fiber having a first positive dispersion;

5 providing a dispersion enhancement module disposed between the transport fiber and the second network element;

determining a negative dispersion of the second network element; and

10 configuring the dispersion enhancement module to provide second positive dispersion, the sum of the first positive dispersion and the second positive dispersion substantially equal to the magnitude of the negative dispersion.

10. The method Claim 9, wherein configuring the dispersion enhancement module routing optical signals from the transport fiber through one or more dispersion enhancement fibers.

15 11. The method Claim 9, wherein the negative dispersion in the second network element results from dispersion compensation fiber having a defined negative dispersion per unit length.

12. The method of Claim 9, further comprising:

20 detecting a switch from the transport fiber to a backup optical transport fiber, the backup transport fiber having a third positive dispersion; and

reconfiguring the dispersion enhancement module to provide fourth positive dispersion, the sum of the third positive dispersion and the fourth positive dispersion substantially equal to the magnitude of the negative dispersion.

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13. A dispersion compensation system comprising:

a first optical amplifier;

a second optical amplifier;

5 a dispersion compensation fiber optically coupled between the first optical amplifier and the second optical amplifier, the dispersion compensation fiber operable to receive optical input from the first optical amplifier and provide optical output to the second optical amplifier, the optical output having a negative dispersion relative to the optical input; and

10 a dispersion enhancement module (DEM) adapted to be optically coupled between the first optical amplifier and an optical fiber having a positive dispersion, the DEM operable to selectively increase the positive dispersion provided by the optical fiber by any of a plurality of amounts and to provide the optical input to the first optical amplifier, the optical input having a positive dispersion substantially equal to the positive dispersion of the optical fiber plus a selected one of the amounts
15 of dispersion in the DEM.

14. The dispersion compensation system of Claim 13, wherein the DEM comprises a plurality of dispersion enhancement fibers each having a defined positive dispersion per unit length, each of the dispersion enhancement fibers having a
20 different length.

15. The dispersion compensation system of Claim 14, wherein the DEM is operable to selectively couple one or more of the dispersion enhancement fibers together to form an optical path coupling the optical fiber to the DCM through the
25 selected one or more of the dispersion enhancement fibers.

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16. A dispersion enhancement module adapted to be optically coupled to a dispersion compensation module having a fixed negative dispersion, the dispersion enhancement module comprising:

an optical input adapted to couple to an optical transport fiber;

5 an optical output adapted to couple to the dispersion compensation module;

a plurality of dispersion enhancement fibers; and

a plurality of optical switches coupling the optical input and the dispersion enhancement fibers, the optical switches operable to form an optical path between the optical input and the optical output, the optical path passing through one or more of
10 the dispersion enhancement fibers, wherein optical signals from the optical output have a positive dispersion substantially equal to a sum of positive dispersion of the transport fiber and positive dispersion of the optical path.

17. The dispersion enhancement module of Claim 16, wherein a magnitude
15 of the positive dispersion of the optical signals is substantially equal to a magnitude of the negative dispersion of the dispersion compensation module.

18. The dispersion enhancement module of Claim 16, further comprising a controller operable to:

20 detect a switch from the optical transport fiber to a backup optical transport fiber;

determine a difference in magnitudes of the negative dispersion of the dispersion compensation module and a positive dispersion of the backup optical transport fiber; and

25 reconfigure the optical switches such that the optical path has a positive dispersion equal to the difference in the magnitudes.

19. The dispersion enhancement module of Claim 16, further comprising a controller operable to:

determine the negative dispersion of the dispersion compensation module;

determine the positive dispersion of the optical transport fiber; and

5 configure the switches such that a magnitude of the positive dispersion of the optical signals from the optical output is substantially equal to a magnitude of the negative dispersion of the dispersion compensation module.

20. The dispersion enhancement module of Claim 16, wherein the switches
10 are further operable to optically couple the optical input and the optical output such that the optical path bypasses the dispersion enhancement fibers.

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